

Converting Colors

RGB(231, 120, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(231, 120, 173) contains.

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Color

RGB(231, 120, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E778AD
RGB	231, 120, 173
RGB Percent	91%, 47%, 68%
CMY	0.0941, 0.5294, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.25, 0.09
HSL	331°, 70%, 69%
HSV	331°, 48%, 91%
XYZ	47.2143, 33.4390, 43.5011
YIQ	159.2310, 49.1430, 40.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

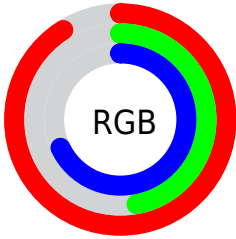
Format	Color
R _{YB}	231, 120, 173
Decimal	15169709
CIE Lab	64.51, 48.94, -8.48
CIE LCh	65, 49.671, 350.166
Yxy	33.4390, 0.3803, 0.2693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293359789 (0xFFE778AD)
YUV	159.2310, 6.7881, 62.9414
Hunter-Lab	57.8265, 44.5458, -4.1235

Details

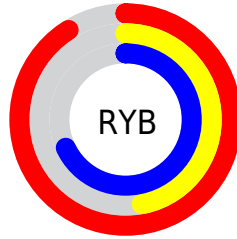
The RGB color **231, 120, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **120, 231, 178**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 175, 228**, and **173, 67, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231, 97, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231, 143, 185**.

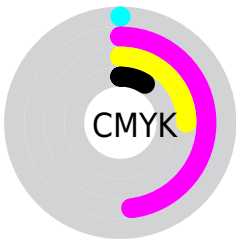
Distribution



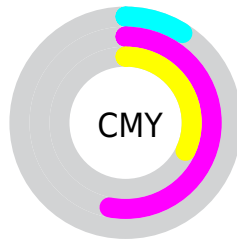
- Red (91%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 231, 120, 173 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 231, 120, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 231, 120, 173

 231, 120, 173

255, 255, 255

 202, 93, 146

 255, 175, 228

 173, 67, 121

 255, 203, 255

 145, 39, 96

 255, 232, 255

 117, 1, 72

 90, 0, 50


 63, 0, 29


 39, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 231, 120, 173


 231, 120, 173


 231, 97, 161


 231, 143, 185

 231, 74, 149


 231, 166, 197

 231, 51, 137


 231, 189, 209


 231, 28, 125


 231, 212, 221

 231, 5, 113

 231, 235, 233

 231, 0, 110

 231, 255, 245

 231, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



197, 133, 214



231, 120, 173



239, 120, 128

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



231, 120, 173



153, 163, 69



0, 175, 224

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



231, 120, 173



120, 231, 178

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



0, 179, 186



231, 120, 173



101, 173, 97

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



231, 120, 173



195, 149, 66



0, 178, 140



0, 165, 244

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



231, 120, 173



232, 127, 101



0, 178, 140



0, 177, 212

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



231, 120, 173



255, 219, 236



177, 120, 231



128, 106, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



231, 120, 173



255, 107, 178



231, 122, 120



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 85



51, 0, 24

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



231, 120, 173



255, 107, 178



120, 229, 231



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 85



51, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 231, 120, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

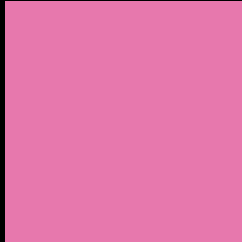
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 231, 120, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 231, 120, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 120, 173.

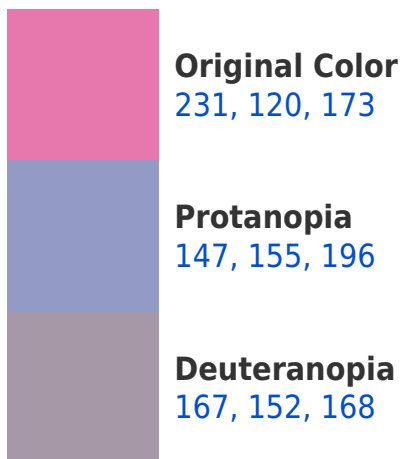


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 120, 173.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
227, 127, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color

231, 120, 173



Protanomaly

178, 142, 188



Deuteranomaly

190, 140, 170



Tritanomaly

228, 124, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

231, 120, 173



Achromatopsia

159, 159, 159



Achromatomaly

185, 145, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 231, 120, 173 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(231, 120, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 120, 173)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 120, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 120, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 231, 120, 173 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(231, 120, 173) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 120, 173) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 120, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 120, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 120, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 120,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 231, 120, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 120, 173) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
120, 173) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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